

## WITH FUNSTON TO MEET NEED, FUNSTON SAYS

Border Commander Reports Not  
a Single Guard Organization  
Is Ready for Duty.

Called Out 11 Days Ago

Lack of Men and Equipment,  
Bad Condition, and Refusal  
to Take Oath Are Causes.

The national guard has failed utterly to meet the emergency for which it was called to the Mexican border, according to official reports to the War Department from General Funston.

Although ordered to the border May 9, eleven days ago not a single militia organization is ready for duty General Funston reports.

General Funston telegraphed he has been compelled to withdraw the Sixth Cavalry from General Pershing's column to do work of border patrol, for which the national guard was called out.

Some of the factors causing the delay in mobilizing the militia, as outlined in General Funston's reports, are as follows:

### CAUSES FOR DELAY.

Shortage of men in skeleton organizations reporting for border duty. Where the paper strength called for 4,000 men in the three State militias there will be less than 3,000 available for duty.

Shortage of equipment for men reporting with militia. Although the War Department furnished Texas, Arizona and New Mexico with full equipment for sixty-five men in a company, much of this equipment was missing when the men reported.

Failure of the militiamen to pass the physical examination required before they could be taken into the service of the United States. It was necessary to relax the severity of the regulations to avoid rejection of a large percentage of militiamen.

Refusal of militiamen to take the oath of allegiance in the regular establishment when told they would be required to serve if needed for the full period of their enlistment.

Conflict between the Federal Government and States because the uniforms and equipment, although furnished by the War Department, are the property of the States and compensation must be fixed for them before their transfer is affected.

The necessity of filling up the gaps in military units already skeletonized, to make up for guardsmen rejected as physically unfit or who refuse to take the oath.

### May Be Ready Next Week.

General Funston believes that the work of mobilizing the three Texas brigades will be completed by the middle of the week. It is not certain whether the Arizona and New Mexico regiments will be ready then or not.

At the earliest, however, it will be fifteen days after the troops were called out before they will be available for service. In addition to this the governors of the three States had ten days to prepare for a call, and for months previously the militia organizations were under orders to be ready for service when called.

Army officers said today that the slow rate of mobilization for the three militia organizations on the border it would take one month to two months to get any large body of militia from the Northern or Eastern States mobilized for the Mexican campaign.

The War Department announced today that, while the National Guard has failed to come up to expectations, the recruiting campaign under the Hay resolution of March 15 to increase the army to war strength by adding 20,000 men is progressing rapidly.

In the last week there were 728 recruits enlisted out of 3,263 applicants. In the sixty-five days of the recruiting campaign the army has gained 4,718 new recruits, out of 30,283 applicants.

Most of the new recruits have been sent to the Mexican border to be incorporated into regiments on border patrol duty. The regular army "rookies" therefore, are available for border patrol work where the militia organizations are still in process of mobilization.

## Ready for Inquiry Into Wire Tapping

NEW YORK, May 20.—With the official investigation into New York's wire-tapping scandal, held over until Monday, when the Thompson committee will again convene, the Attorney General today is gathering together all the shreds of evidence so far added, with an eye to criminal prosecutions, if the facts warrant.

He now has the documentary evidence brought out before the committee. Statements that the wire-tapping was done in the interests of an important Federal investigation, as asserted by Police Commissioner Woods and Mayor Mitchell were confirmed in a statement issued by United States District Attorney H. Snowden Marshall.

He said the United States Government was interested in the tapping of the wires to the Seymour & Seymour office, and that publication of the facts now would be a hindrance to the administration of justice.

## Troops in Big Bend To Be Withdrawn

Colonel Sibley Believes His Task  
of Dispersing Bandits Has  
Been Accomplished.

SAN ANTONIO, May 20.—Withdrawal of the second American expedition from Mexico to Big Bend will be accomplished in a few days.

Colonel Sibley believes his mission of dispersing the bandits who raided Big Bend and Glenn Springs has been accomplished, and he has notified headquarters of his intention to return to the border.

For this reason, the Sixth Cavalry, which withdrew from the first expedition yesterday, will be utilized as a Big Bend patrol instead of re-enforcing the first expedition.

Reports today showed that in the recent brush of the second expedition with the Mexicans four bandits were wounded and two captured.

They had held a prisoner a Carranza commander's son, thus showing that they were not allied with the Carranza forces.

Confirmation of Colonel Sibley's intention to return from Mexico to the border reached the War Department today.

## HUGHES FARIN LEAD IN OREGON PRIMARY

Early Figures Give Jurist More  
Votes Than Both Burton and  
Cummins.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 20.—Charles E. Hughes, of New York, justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was the overwhelming choice of the Republicans of Oregon as "Presidential names" on the face of early returns today from yesterday's State-wide Presidential preference primary.

Scattering incomplete returns from twelve counties indicated that Hughes had carried the State over Burton of Ohio and Cummins of Iowa with a tremendous majority. These returns indicated that the New Yorker had received more votes than Burton and Cummins combined.

Early figures give Hughes 8,000. Cummins, Burton, and the other candidates have not yet received enough votes to be counted.

It is estimated that 60 per cent of the total registration of 250,000 had voted in the primary. The count promised to be very slow.

On the Democratic side, President Wilson had no opposition.

Cummins and Burton were active candidates. Both did some campaigning in the State. Hughes was a candidate against the bill to increase the number of justices of the Supreme Court.

He asked the Secretary of State to take his name from the ballot, but the Supreme Court decided that the official name should be on the ballot, and it remained, because the petition of nomination was signed by 1,500 voters.

## Hughes Not Excited By Oregon Returns

Justice Hughes today received without apparent excitement news of his overwhelming triumph in the Presidential primaries in Oregon.

His secretary announced, when the returns were read to him, that there would assuredly be no expression from the justice, and that it could not even be said he was excited.

Republican leaders who believe they have control of the coming Republican campaign, however, took an entirely different view of the situation.

"Hughes against the field," was the expression of one prominent Senator, and he said that he would regard the "field" who could be regarded as more than a favorite son, since the leading give Cummins and Hughes as Oregon was Colonel Roosevelt.

Because of the failure of the forces friendly to Roosevelt in Pennsylvania to win this election, he has been declared a leader over the Colonel.

In the face of incomplete returns in Oregon, Cummins and Burton followers made no formal statements. It is known, however, both had determined to stake almost all on a chance of becoming a national, rather than a local candidate, by a defeat of Hughes in the State.

What appealed to the party leaders here was that the voters of Oregon had declared for a man who was a Republican, and who was a native-born American, and who was a member of the Progressive party.

Walden Street, the Vermont primary, where his name was written in on ballots more than twice as often as any other candidate, and where these leaders too, that his strength is not confined to the progressive States of the West.

## Wall Street Expects Hughes to Be Nominee

NEW YORK, May 20.—Justice Charles E. Hughes is looked upon by Wall Street as the coming opponent of President Wilson, said the Wall Street Journal, editorially today.

In 1909, Hughes was not popular in Wall Street, but today he is popular. "Now he is tremendously popular, not because his friends outnumber the enemies of Elihu Root, but because his friends of both parties believe that he is a good man to have in the White House."

It was Mr. Hughes who dictated through a crowd at the railroad station, yesterday, his acceptance of the nomination for the Presidency.

The colonel passed gesticulating through a crowd at the railroad station, yesterday, his acceptance of the nomination for the Presidency.

He said the United States Government was interested in the tapping of the wires to the Seymour & Seymour office, and that publication of the facts now would be a hindrance to the administration of justice.

## DISTRICT RIDGE TO GET RIGHT OF WAY IN HOUSE MONDAY

Little Opposition Expected to  
Provision Doing Away With  
Half-and-Half Plan.

RULE IS SOUGHT ON RIDER  
Page to Attempt to Prevent Any  
Point of Order Against  
Amendment to Bill.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill with its rider which in effect repeals the half-and-half principle of the act of 1878, will take the right of way in the House Monday.

There is today little likelihood that any determined fight will be made against the provisions which require that all District revenues shall be exhausted before the contribution of the Federal Government to the District's upkeep shall begin.

Congressman Robert N. Page, who will be in charge of the District budget, expects to get a rule from the House committee on Monday that will make in order this legislative rider and all other legislation in the House.

He said that he would not prevent the making of a point of order against any legislative paragraph on the ground that it is out of place on an appropriation measure.

### Little Opposition.

"I do not anticipate much opposition to the proposal that the Federal Government shall begin to contribute only after the District's revenues for the next year shall have been exhausted," said Mr. Page today.

This provision complies with the spirit of the act of the joint fiscal committee which investigated the half-and-half controversy and the act of the House committee on Monday.

He said that he would not prevent the making of a point of order against any legislative paragraph on the ground that it is out of place on an appropriation measure.

### Question Apart.

Mr. Rainey says that the question of assessment and taxation here is apart from the appropriation bill for the next fiscal year. This may be taken up later he asserts, if there is any unfairness toward the District.

A similar proposal was taken by Congressman Cooper, Republican member of the Fiscal Committee. Mr. Cooper, however, thinks the District contribution should be more liberal, and indicated that he would seek to amend the bill to increase the District's contribution to 70 per cent for the District government and 30 per cent for the Federal Government.

## Additional Marines To Santo Domingo

Force of 300 Ordered From Nor-  
folk Navy Yard—Others From  
Haiti If Necessary.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels has ordered 300 marines from Norfolk to reinforce the army of marines sent to suppress the Santo Domingo revolution. The Norfolk marines will be sent on the cruiser Tennessee. The cruiser Salem has been ordered from Boston with a smaller force of marines. Rear Admiral Caperton has been given authority to move between 400 and 600 marines from Haiti to Santo Domingo. This will give him a force of nearly 3,000 available for any necessary service in the Dominican republic.

Admiral Caperton advised the Navy Department that he landed 100 marines at Santo Domingo yesterday.

The revolution in Santo Domingo was organized by General Arias in an attempt to overthrow the administration of President Jimenes. The latter has been forced to resign and is now awaiting trial of impeachment proceedings.

## 'Boss' Cox Is Dead At His Ohio Home

Former Republican Political Lead-  
er Succumbs After Lengthy  
Illness.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 20.—George B. Cox, a political leader of this city and one of the Republican leaders of Ohio, died at his home in Clifton early today.

Cox suffered a stroke of paralysis on February 23. Within the last few days pneumonia developed and he began sinking rapidly.

When death came to Cox he was unconscious as he had been since yesterday morning. He was thought to be at the point of death at 7 o'clock last night, but rallied.

At his bedside through the night were his wife, his brother, Alfred Cox, and John Kinney, city assessor, who was a life-long friend. Besides his brother, he leaves a sister. He had no children.

Cox, born in Cincinnati, April 9, 1852, was the last of the old-time municipal bosses. He himself acknowledged the title.

From bootblack and butcher's boy he rose until he became the most powerful man in the government of Ohio, naming mayors, judges, Congressmen and having much to do with the fortunes of Presidents.

## TILLMAN SOUNDS CALL TO ARMS IN PLEA FOR DEFENSE

Veteran Shows Peril to U. S. at  
War's End in Remarkable  
Preparedness Speech.

BRINGS OUT OLD PITCHFORK

Second Navy in World Demand-  
ed Instead of Rivers and  
Harbors Bill.

The trusty old pitchfork of Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman, of South Carolina, was brought out once more today in the Senate and wielded with all of the ancient vigor for which it is famous against the "pork barrel" features of the river and harbor bill.

Calling it "criminal under the circumstances which now exist" to pass the pending \$40,000,000 bill, Senator Tillman, in remarkable fashion, pointed out the need for large and adequate appropriations for preparedness.

He laid emphasis, especially, on the need for a first class navy, the second in the world. He urged appropriations to this end and left no doubt, whatever, that he, as chairman of the Naval Committee, will urge a naval building program much greater than the House bill.

### Remarkable Plea for Defense.

Throughout his utterances constituted a most remarkable plea for adequate national defense. Coming on the heels of the Roosevelt speech in Detroit, Senator Tillman's speech is expected to attract extraordinary notice the country over.

He expounded the policy that should be followed in the pending river and harbor bill, Senator Tillman said:

"It is as though men were wild and crazy over local affairs and have no broad national grasp at all."

"It would be well to have \$300,000,000."

(Continued on Second Page.)

## PLAN TO ASK COURT TO DISMISS CASE

Will Argue on Monday Perjury  
Charge Not Proved Against  
Clients.

Arguments supporting their contention that the Government has not proved its case against the Riggs bankers, will be offered by counsel for Charles C. Glover, William J. Flather and Henry H. Flather at the close of the prosecution's case today in Criminal Court, No. 1.

Several points at law will be presented by the attorneys for the accused bankers. They will try to terminate the trial on the ground that a prima facie case has not been established that perjury was committed by the defendants in the affidavit in support of the civil action in the Treasury office.

Counsel for the bankers today are crowded in the offices of Frank J. Hogan preparing the mass of legal arguments to be offered by counsel for Charles C. Glover, William J. Flather, Hoover, and O'Donoghue will present the law points involved.

### Would End Case.

In the event Justice Suddens should sustain the arguments of the defense, the case will be concluded by the court, ordering a directed verdict of not guilty.

Should the court overrule the arguments of the defense immediately will be asked the introduction of evidence to refute the charge that perjury was committed.

Today also is being used by District Attorney Lusk and his aides in outlining the balance of the testimony to be adduced. As indicated in the proceedings, was in conference the entire day with associated counsel and accountants of the Department of Justice, preparing the line of testimony to be offered Monday.

### Jury Enjoying Recess.

The jury seems to be the only portion of the court that is really enjoying the recess. Enthused by the baseball prowess shown by some of the members on the park to the rear of the City Hall after yesterday's session of court, the jury this afternoon is to attend the game between the Nationals and Cleveland.

One or two of the members are great fans, and their enthusiasm has awakened interest among the other members. Deputy Marshals Ryan and Palmer always have been patrons of baseball, and they are to lead the rooting jurors at the park this afternoon.

## Destroyer Is Bombed By German Aeroplane

BERLIN (via wireless to Sayville), May 20.—A German aeroplane bombarded a British destroyer during a naval engagement off the Flanders coast yesterday, and obtained hits on the commander's tower, according to Brussels dispatches today.

The destroyer was the HMS. Zeyher, a British destroyer of the Zeyher class, which was engaged in a naval battle with a German submarine off the Flanders coast yesterday.

The British destroyer was hit by a German aeroplane which dropped a bomb on the commander's tower, causing the death of the commander, and the destruction of the tower.

## BOMB BAILS INTO HOGAN-WILLISTON POLITICAL CAMP

Miller and Chase Are Certified  
as Delegates to Chicago G.  
O. P. Convention.

THREE-CORNERED FIGHT ON

Bradshaw and Miller Also Claim  
Seats as Authorized by  
Legal Convention.

A three-cornered fight over the seating of the District's delegates to the Republican convention in Chicago was assured today when the local election board issued certificates of election to Robert I. Miller and W. Calvin Chase.

Although it was announced by the returning board which canvassed the returns of the primary of May 5 that the Hogan-Williston ticket had received 5,614 votes to 1,000 for the Miller-Chase ticket, and 1,000 for Bradshaw and Marshall, Charles Linkins, chairman of the election board said "there was ample reason for giving the certificates to Messrs. Miller and Chase."

Immediately upon receiving notice of the election's board action, Julius I. Payser, an alternate on the Hogan-Williston ticket, said:

"We do not fear defeat from such tactics as the election board is pursuing. It was just such politics as this that made us the losers in the election of a Democratic President four years ago. This action is very un-American."

### Will Make Fight.

Mr. Payser, who supported Taft in the last Presidential election, said that if the Riggs Bank case prevented Frank J. Hogan from going to Chicago to contest the seating of Miller and Chase he would appear before the credentials committee to make the fight.

Mr. Bradshaw and Charles Marshall announced today that they would appear before the credentials committee to contest the seating of anybody certified by the election board as the delegates to the convention.

They insist that the delegates should have been selected at a convention, and they show certificates of their election at a convention. They will ask that the credentials committee meet them.

Although they participated in the primary and finished third, they say they placed their names on the ballots under protest, and with the understanding that they would subsequently hold a convention.

### Some Color of Truth.

Chairman Linkins said today: "There is some color of truth in what the Bradshaw-Marshall men say about a convention. I thought of holding a convention, but a majority of the candidates favored the usual method of selecting delegates by a primary."

The issuing of certificates to Miller and Chase caused consternation in the Hogan-Williston camp today. Many inquiries were made as to the cause of this action in view of a majority being shown for Hogan and Williston.

Linkins said that he had received more affidavits showing high hands and fraud and corruption, intimidation and other irregularities in the primary.

It is known that Mr. Linkins consulted Col. A. S. Worthington, a prominent Republican, about the best course to take and it was on the latter's advice that Miller and Chase were given the certificates of election.

### It Is Known.

Chairman Linkins was not inclined to discuss the matter. He said it was best for the party and the losers that as little as possible be made public as to the cause of the board's action.

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## Shortage of Flags Made in Germany

Flag Day Celebration Is Blocked  
Because of Lack of  
"Colors."

Plans for the celebration of Flag Day—June 14—in Washington have gone awry. The custom has been to present a small American flag to each Government employee who contributed to the fund.

The committee in charge of this year's celebration called on a prominent flag dealer and asked for prices on 10,000 small United States flags, such as could be worn in a coat lapel.

"I can't supply anywhere near that many American flags," the dealer said. "Why not?" asked the committee in surprise.

"Because these little American flags are made in Germany," he replied. "And we have not received any since the war. The supply is nearly exhausted."

### CAR SERVICE IS NEARING NORMAL

W. & O. D. Schedule Is Being Kept  
Up By Strike Breakers.

While the strikers on the Old Dominion Railway are continuing their efforts to restore themselves to good standing among organized labor men, the company maintains a almost normal schedule with strikebreakers.

The strikers have petitioned the American Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America for a restoration of their charter.

The company is operating a number of cars on both the Bluemont and Great Falls divisions, the conductors and motormen being accompanied by special officers.

It is expected that the night car service will be resumed in a few days.

## American Reprieved On Eve of Execution



—Photo by Underwood & Underwood.  
JEREMIAH C. LYNCH.

## BRITISH MAY FREE BOY AT U.S. REQUEST

Ambassador Page Cables That  
John J. Kilgallon Is Likely to  
Be Released.

As the result of earnest representations made in his behalf by the Government at the instance of Senator James O'Gorman of New York, John J. Kilgallon, an American school boy arrested in Dublin as a result of the Sinn Fein uprising, probably will be released. The State Department was so advised today by Ambassador Page at London.

Kilgallon was attending school in Dublin at the time of the uprising, and was a member of the school cadet corps. Pearce, the leader of the Irish rebellion, who was later executed, had invited the student body to a meeting. Not knowing what it was all about, most of the boys attended.

In consequence of this all who did attend were arrested as co-conspirators of Pearce.

At the instance of Senator O'Gorman the State Department made representations in the Irish Parliament.

Jeremiah C. Lynch, the American citizen sentenced to death in Ireland, is being held in the British government.

Ambassador Page at London has cabled the State Department that Lynch has not been executed and that his sentence will be held in abeyance until the British Government can satisfy the American Government as to the facts.

Senator O'Gorman of New York, at whose solicitation the President intervened to save Lynch's life, is continuing his efforts to obtain the release of his trial before taking action.

The State Department is not committing itself, awaiting full facts as to the charges against Lynch and the identity of his trial before taking action.

If Lynch committed crimes in Dublin during the Irish revolution and was guilty after a legal trial his American citizenship will not save him, officials said. He would have more right to go to Ireland to engage in revolution than an American would have to go to Mexico, or join the cause of revolution in any other country.

The State Department, however, insists that Lynch should have a fair trial. It is possible that a transcript of the evidence in his case may be requested by the British government for an appeal against him and the nature of his trial.

It is not to be hardly possible that the British government will carry out the court-martial sentence of execution, officials believe, in view of the efforts of the United States to save Lynch's life.

### Learn Identity of U-Boat Commander

State Department Informed By  
Foreign Government Name  
of Sussex Assailant.

Official information has been received by the State Department that the name of the German submarine commander who attacked the Channel steamer Sussex is Commander Otto Steinbrink and that the name of the submarine was U-18. The information came from a foreign government, the identity of which the department does not at this time care to disclose.

The department is still awaiting a reply from Ambassador Gervais at Berlin to the request he was directed to make of the German government as to the nature of the punishment which Germany claims to have meted out to the submarine commander.

The French government, according to dispatches today from Paris, claims to have captured the submarine commander, in which event it would appear that the German government had not imprisoned him by way of punishment. The State Department, however, has no confirmation of the French claim, but because of the Paris reports, is waiting more cautiously than ever for a reply from Gervais.

## AVIATORS RAID ENGLISH COAST IN SEAPLANES

Thrilling Battle Over North Sea  
Ends in Destruction of One  
German Machine.

OTHER ATTACKS ARE MADE

Great Squadrons Join in Re-  
prisals for Bombardment of  
Belgian Towns.

LONDON, May 20.—German seaplanes raided the east coast and the county of Kent at 2 o'clock this morning.

The war office announced that one person was killed and two injured by German bombs.

One of the raiding seaplanes was brought down near the Belgian coast, the war office announced, indicating a thrilling pursuit by English planes in the darkness above the North Sea.

Three German seaplanes took part in the raid. Their bombs wrecked a saloon and damaged several dwellings, but did no military damage, according to the war office.

About thirty-seven bombs were dropped.

A soldier was killed and a woman and a sailor injured.

## Great Aerial Squadrons Battle Over Flanders

PARIS, May 20.—The greatest aerial activity on both sides is reported in today's official statement from the war office, announcing unsuccessful German attacks on the Belgian front and in the Champagne, but no infantry fighting at Verdun.

German aeroplanes bombarded the French seaport town of Dunkirk, and the town of Bergues, south of Dunkirk, killing several persons and wounding thirty-eight.

In reprisal a French air squadron attacked several German aeroplanes near Zandvoort, and a Belgian squadron bombarded the Ghent aerodrome, many bombs reaching the mark.

Lieutenant Navarre, French air hero, brought down his eleventh German aeroplane which fell behind the French lines near Chateauvaut, northwest of Verdun. Both German occupants were captured. This was the second plane brought down by Navarre in twenty-four hours.

Lieutenant Nungesser brought down his fifth German aeroplane which fell in the Forges woods. Three other German aeroplanes fell behind their own lines.

The attack on the Belgian front was made by German groups, which attempted to cross the Yser between Steenstraet and Groot. The advance was checked by Belgian infantry. In the Champagne, the Germans sent great clouds rolling down upon the French lines in preparation for an attack. The first German troops appearing behind the fog clouds were met with such a hot fire that no further attempt to advance was made.

## Germans Prepare for New Calais Drive

LONDON, May 20.—The Germans are preparing for a big offensive on the Belgian front according to several dispatches from Holland.

Trainloads of men and ammunition have been moving toward the Belgian front for the past three days. Heavy guns are reported to have been concentrated on the line from the coast to Ypres, as if for a renewal of the attempt to reach Calais. Air scouts are becoming increasingly active.

## Austrians Besieging Verdun of North Italy

ROME, May 20.—Emulating the example of the German fleet, the Austrian crown prince, has arrived at Trent, and is directing the campaign against Vienna. The Verdun of the northern Italian front.

Field Marshal von Holzer, chief of the Austrian general staff, has joined the army of generals on the Tyrolean front.

It is reported here that General Cadorna, Italian commander-in-chief, will move his headquarters to Trentino front.

Though last night's official statement from the Italian war office admitted further retreats, there is every confidence here that the Austrian offensive is about to come to a halt.

Despite heavy sacrifices in men and ammunition, the Austrians thus far have been unable to break through the Italian lines. As to the place of their lines approach nearer than twenty-two miles to the important strategic position of Vienna, reported to be the goal of the present offensive.

Between 20,000 and 70,000 Austrian troops are engaged on the front leading eastward from the Aisne valley. It is admitted that the issue on both sides have been very heavy, though no figures are available at the present time.

There is reason to believe that the Austrians had hoped to catch the Italians off their guard while important Italian troop movements were under way.